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PICKENS, S. C., AUGUST 6, 1914

Third Congressional District Candidates Speak in Pickens

The last scheduled meeting of tions there and believed he voted the Third congressional district for the people's interest when he campaign was held in the Pick- voted against the canal tolls re- RICHARD I. MANNING EJECTS cation. ens court house Saturday, peal bill. Said when he was About 400 people heard the elected there were about 40 speaking, which commenced at rural mail routes in this district 11 o'cloca. The meeting was and now there are 180. Does presided over by Chairman G. not legislate for any class, but F. Norris and each speaker was for all of his constituents. Has allowed 40 minutes to make his already defeated 13 candidates speech. Excellent order pre- for congress and believes he will vailed throughout the meeting beat three more this time, which and each candidate was given a will make sixteen notches in his gun, He knows Dominick's

Fred H. Dominick was the turns and curves and if the peofirst speaker introduced and be- ple want to find out about Domgan his speech by saving that inick just go to Newberry, his while he was unknown to most home, and they can find out all of his hearers personally he was about him, Explained how the probably known to them by rural credits bill would help the reputation. Said he had repre-farmer who did not own a home. sented Newberry county in the Believes the people of each comlegislature for two years, was munity should have a voice in chairman of the Newberry selecting their postmaster and county Democratic executive pointed McDaniel postmaster committee for a long time and here because he had more testiis now assistant attorney general monials and names on his petiof South Carolina, He had tion than all other applicants copies of the house journals of combined. Said if he could conthe years he was a member of tinue to keep certain people in the house and read from them Pickens against him he would in defense of his record. Said carry the county. He touched he voted against reducing the on the tariff, currency and antihours of labor in cotton mills trust bills and said they were all because the house received pe- good. Said he had never dodged titions from cotton mill opera- a vote nor went back on a man. tives asking for no interference Is a member of one of the bigwith the cotton mill industry. gest committees in the house. Says he is making the race to He was applauded when he win and has it won. Mr. Dom-inic'r attacked Mr. Aiken's re-caused when "Tup" Hester, cord, saying he had introduced who was sitting on a front seat, 313 bills and only 64 of them went to sleep and was waked had become laws and practical- up by Aiken. ly none of these were important. Called the rural credits bill were indulged in by the candidates and nothing personal en-"flapdoodles and poppycocks." Said one-third of the cotton tered the speaking. Each canmills of this state were in this didate was given a respectful district and the cotton mill in-dustry was "sick," caused by the enormous profits of the sell-liken.

The district and the cotton mill in-dustry was "sick," caused by the enormous profits of the selling agents. Believes the methods of the selling agents should Enrolled Voters be investigated Said Aiken shirked responsibilities and after August 25th these responsibilities would be shifted to Dominick's shoulders and would not be Pickens shirked. Said Aiken was dead Easley Cotton Mill............ 138

ness man and will try to represent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be be be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be be be been sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be be be be a sent this district to the host of Mile Control will be be be a sent think the way and the beautiful will be be be a sent think the way and the beautiful will be be be a sent think the way and the beautiful will be a sent think the way and the beautiful will be a sent think the way and the beautiful will be a sent the ness man and will try to represent this district to the best of his ability if elected. Believes Issaqueena Mill (Central)... 103 Mr. Manning in his denuclation, Attacked Aiken's record. Re-Julian's Store. 55 Our state is held up before the eyes ferred to all the candidates as Gap Hill.... 55 of the civilized world as a state dis-to his constituents.

John A Horton of Belton Shady Grove 59 was the third speaker. He be- Loopers Gin..... gan by giving a short Sactor of Carnon and Trois view.

Sand many voices answered "No." Mr. bolt weevil will reach South Caronna bridges on the Treves and Trois view.

Manaing had the audience with him in about five years and that all farming ges Line in order to insure the regularity. a school in Anderson, teaching Easley 558 forth that outdistanced the impervance of this pest that has put many According to an evening newspaper between sessions to make ex-Cateechee 123 penses. Then entered mercantile business in Belton and was Dacusville.. 91 successful. Organized the Farmers' bank at Belton and was for several terms mayor of Belton, A Young Woman retiring of his own accord. Criticized Mr. Aiken's vote on several questions, especially the canal tolls repeal bill. Said congressmen who voted with Democrats were almost invari- from the Greenville. News of most invariably been commended by The quartette of candidates for lieuably left at home on the first Tuesday morning: chance the people had at them | Policemen Myers and Batson and hoped this rule would con- yesterday afternoon arrested a tinue in force. Said some con- couple from Norris, in Pickens gressmen and senators had fore-county, taking them from for governor on the side of the adsight enough not to offer for re-Southern train No. 12, The ministration candidates. John G. election after bolting the party, woman gave her name as Mrs. but others did not seem to have Roland and the man gaye his such a keen foresight. Favors name as Hampton. The wo-Federal aid for public roads and man was said to be married to extension of rural mail routes. another man and was leaving be tempered with mercy." Said Aiken's record was small for Knoxville, Tenn., with and bad and that his vote Hampton, so the officers were against canal tolls repeal bill informed. was a millstone about his neck The sheriff of Pickens counwhich would sink him into ob- ty wired to the officers here that livion on August 25. Believes the couple were on No. 12 and that when President Wilson asked that they be apprehended. and Secretary Bryan get to- The young woman appeared to gether they have as much brains be about 18 years of age and as is possible to get into two she stated that she had a little heads. Said Dominick was nice baby which she left at home. fellow and had been seeking The officers held the eloping congressman's job a long time, couple and the sheriff of Pickbut after August 25 would sing ens carried them back late yes-"This way I long have sought terday afternoon. and an soll mourning because I found it not. Mr. Horton told several jokes and was ap- tor at the telephone exchange,

last speaker. He began by say ly to be removed to his home in count for his varying stands on the ing that if everything his op- thra country. ponents said about him was the truth that he would fear a lynching. Got the crowd in a good humor by telling a joke and then explained each of his votes : which had been criticised by his Bennington-Hall Ba mence enopponents. Is in harmony with the administration and stands by the Democratic platform. The Votan Tea is the by the was charged with favoring World taking rural mail carriers out 1 of the civil service, but the only acrriers he was in favor of taking out of the civil \service was the negroes. Said he had been to Panama and studied condi-

CANDIDATES NOW

QUESTION IN RACE AT ORANGEBURG.

URE OF PARDONING POWER

Law Enforcement Comes to Front in Discussions-Education is Not so Prominent in Recent Meetings.

The trip last week of the State campaign party completed the circuit of the low country, where it has been for the last seven weeks. From now on until August 20 the candidates for state offices will make their pleas for suffrage in the Piedmont section and because of the much larger number of voters they must face it is expected that attacks on the public records of candidates will play an important role in electioneering.

The meetings last week were at St. George, Orangeburg and St. Metthews en Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, respectively. At each meeting where statements bearing on the senatorial race were made it was very evident that the sentiments of the audience were in favor of E. D. Emith, candidnte for re-election as United States senator. In striking contrast, however, was the political meeting and picnic at Filbert on Friday, when friends of the governor were far in the majority. The meeting at Filbert in York county was not a scheduled meeting of the candidates and there were only a few present.

R. I. Manning Ejects Bleaseism. Richard I. Manning of Sumter, candidate for governor, furnished the sensation of the week when at the Orangeburg meeting he injected the question of Bleaseism into the race. It came unexpectedly as Mr. Manning had constantly pleaded that factioncandidates for governor, and friends

Good natured pleasantries

"The one tremendous issue before In Pickens County the people of South Carolina in this interest to prespective white farmers many, and continued its march on the interest to prespective white farmers many, and continued its march on the "is the condition of demoralization they can remain in the country as dispatch from Brussels said there was ministration, or whether a man stands and becoming consumers. They point later in the day entered France. with these wishing the perpetuation of out that the general exodus of family The German force which came into Ceived.

Colors well and the stands at the head of that other farmers should be decreased by aid repulsed with heavy losses, but this farmers should be decreased by aid repulsed with heavy losses, but this

Julian's Store. 55 Our state is held up before the eyes ged in the mire. Will you allow this such schools Mr. Cooper calls attention diers seized the station at Luxemburg

> been directed against the abuse of the ditions of the farmers. pardoning power and the non-enforcement of law, with especialy reference

Richards Makes Statement. The Orangeburg meeting brought out interesting features in the race shall stand for a strict enforcement of the law with fairness to all our people and without partiality to any. I believe, however, that justice should

W. C. Irby, Jr., and Charles Carroll Simms, candidates for governor, who have been friends of Gov. Blease for many years, stated that they were making their race on their own platforms and that their friendship for Mr. Blease was based on personal

"If elected governor," said Mr. Simms at Orangeburg, "Blease is not going to control me." Earlier in the meeting Mr. Irby, in reply to the question of an auditor, stated that he had often refused to sign petitions for paroles and pardons, though he thought at the time that it would have; been within reason to do so. Mr. Simms, in addition, has continued to attack Mr. Richards for his friendship to so many administrations that have who has been on the sick list for been at variance with each other. He Congressman Aiken was the a week, has recovered sufficient- has also taken Mr. Richards to acliquor question.

and the judicious use of pardoning power coming so strongly to the front the question of compulsory education has not been so prominent in the last tion of Mr. Peeples.

week as earlier in the campaign. It is still discussed on every stump and by nearly all the speakers, with widely variant atitudes. All are in favor of expanding education among the white people, but the question of the education of the negro, who are in a majorky in this state of almost a quarter of a million, continues to bob up as an argument against compulsory edu-

Clinkscales Decries "Nigger Scare." John G. Clinkscales, candidate for governor, is the sole advocate of a statemide compulsory school attendance law and continually decries the "nigger scare" advanced by some of his opponents as an argument against the education of the whites. Robert A. Cooper advocates "provision and ample school facilities," with espec- Grand Duchy of Luxemburg Entered ial care that the children of the country districts be as well prepared to go to school as the children in the cities before the enactment of a law that would force all children into school. He stated also that a statewide school

attendance law at this time could not

be enforced. Against Compulsory Education. As against these positions on compulsory education are the statements of Mendel L. Smith and Richard I. Manning, who advocate local option in the questions of education and liquor. Lowndes J. Browning of Union, candidate for governor, has not advocated any general system or plan of education, but has stated that a statewide compulsory education law would increase the tax levy five mills, which the people of the state are not prepared to stand. Charles A. Smith has said that he was in favor of any step that would advance the cause of education in this state. Directly opposed to these views of the compulsory education issue is that of John G. Richards, who states that he is fundamentally opposed to compelling education on Angio-Saron people. Mr. Richards argues that it will elevate the negro child at the expense of the white child. Against this argument is the prediction of Mr. Clinkscales that if the present conditions are allowed to

qualified to vote at the expiration of Advocate Rural Credits. lrby, Jr., are strong advocates of the Circy ,a French village half-way betheir farms and homes. Mr. Browning the Twenty-ninth Infantry, invaded the state loan money at a low rate of territory between Belgium and Gerand to the present farmers, so that French fortified town to Longwy. A

continue for 15 years that there will

be more negroes than white people

Wants Demonstration School. Mr. Cooper in the field of agriculfarm demonstration school under the famous "baptism of fire." sippi and Alabama into bankruptcy. ed the French frontier near Nancy. Except by the friends of Blease this Mr. Cooper maintains that South They encountered French forces and was the first time that his name had Carolina is essentially an agricultural were repulsed with heavy losses.

waned in interest as the campaign Jules Cambon had left the German this point Premier Asquith's official Elopes From Norris to race-track gambling in Charleston draws near to its end, and as the capital. and the presence of "blind-tigers" in question of the selection of a chief Columbia, Charleston and other cities executive on August 25 must be made The following item is taken of the state. These attacks have al. from eleven aspirants to that position. William M. Hamer, J. A. Hunter and B. Frank Kelley, have confined themselves lately to gentle prods at the possible Russian attack. records of each other and the sallies for the most part have been accepted by the audiences i nthe best of humor. missioner; Mr. Hamer, not having been in public life before, holds up his record as a business man in

sioner, six in number, vary little in effect that either Italy shall abstain the presentation of their platforms. from any warlike attitude, or the The candidates are James Cansler, workmen in all industries will strike. George W. Fairey, C. D. Fortner, The authorities have declared that Frank W. Shealey, J. H. Wharton and all necessary measures to face this W. I. Witherspoon. Mr. Cansler has situation have been taken. not been with the party for many weeks on account of sickness.

The race for comptroller general, A. W. Jones, incumbent, and James A. clared in the German protectorate of Summersett, opposing him, continues Kiao Chau. All foreigners have been Kroonland sailed with a full complefrom day to day with the same ordered to leave. Germans residing ment of passengers, many of whom

Thomas H. Peeples, attorney general and candidate for re-election, has been absent from a majority of the is opposed by A. G. Brice, who day ing report to Berlin by wireless: by day prefers the charge of "masterly inactivity" against the administra- at Libau and am engaged with the

ARE CONCENTRATING ALL UNCERTAINTY OF WAR IS ENDED.

REPUBLIC PROMPT TO ACT

By Teutons, Who Threaten Fortress of Longwy on Border.

London.-The Standard publishes report that a French aviator, Ronald Gerros, rammed and destroyed a German airship in mid-air, but fails to give the source of its story. The Standard's Berlin correspondent

sends a message from Boxtel, The Netherlands, that 2,000,000 men have the rights of man, as there has been been called to the colors. Each man hastens to the appointed place, gives his registration number and receives his field outfit with the regularity of

Many railway lines, says the correspondent, are reserved for the transport of troops who are being conveyed open and closed trucks. The men are in excellent spirits, all of them singing. The authorities have taken over the control of all the necessaries of life, as well as petrol, all motorcars and most of the horses in the country. The proclamation of martial law has crushed the Socialist opposition. All lighthouses have shut off their lights.

Liege, Belgium.-According to an evening newspaper published here 20,-000 German troops crossed the French frontier near Nancy. They encountered French forces and

were repulsed with heavy losses. London.-German troops have invaded France, according to news which reached London from the Continent. This intelligence was conveyed in an official telegram. One Lowndes J. Browning and W. C. German force crossed the frontier at which will enable farmers to own other German detachment, probably and Mr. Irby would like to see the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral

direction of Clemson Agricultural By the treaty of London signed Orace be placed in each county. 1867 the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg maintain peace. This school by practical demonstration was declared neutral territory. Her

Austria Fears Russia. Nish, Servia, via Saloniki.—Austria

appears for the present to have abandoned her aggressive campaign against Servia, in order to prepare for Emperor Reported Assassinated.

London.-The Daily Chronicle pub-Mr. Bethea bases his plea for suffrage lishes a rumor that Emperor Francis on his work as Gov. Ansel's secretary Joseph of Austria has been assasssiand his present position as code com- nated. This has not been confirmed. Threaten Strike to Avoid War.

Rome.-Socialists, Republicans and Dillon; Mr. Hunter and Mr. Kelley anarchists of Italy are conducting a Pacific showed active preparations speak of their work in the legislature, campaign to prevent even military the former being a representative from preparations in Italy. A meeting of namberg county and the latter a rep- protest has been convoked in which warships of Japan are ready to sail resentative and later a state senator railway and workmen's unions will take part. It is intended to issue an The candidates for railroad commis- ultimatum to the government to the

> Martial Law in Kiao Chau. Peking.-Martial law has been dein Peking have left for Tsing Tao.

German Cruiser Bombards Libau. Berlin, via Brussels.—The small meetings in the past few weeks. He cruiser Augsburg has sent the follow-"Am bombarding the naval harbor

RUSSIA CROSSES FRONTIER

is Repulsed in Skirmish-Column With Artillery Enters German Territory at Schwinden.

Berlin.-A Russian column of artillery, has crossed the German frontier at Schwinden, southeast of Bialla. Two squadrons of Russian Cossaks are riding in the direction of Johannes-

burg, in East Prussia, 15 miles from the frontier. The Russian patrol which entered near Eichenreid attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over the

Warthe. The attack was repulsed. Two Germans were slightly wounded. The above information was given out by the Imperial staff. The staff at the same time said that the invasion near Schwinden showed that war had act-

ually begun. A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities. In making this announcement authorities added that this action was a crime against

no declaration of war. The Emperor, who arrived here from Potsdam was followed in other automobiles by the crown prince, Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother

and other princes. Later in the afternoon, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg the Imperial Chancellor, drove to the Imperial Palace. He was heartily cheered by the pop-

The receipt of war news hare gave occasion of enthusiastic patriotic

A telegram from Koenigsburg says a Russian patrol has advanced to Bilderweitschen, near Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian border. An official statement says:

"In consequence of a Russian attack on German territory, Germany is in a state of war with Russia. The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfactory character.

"Moreover, France has mobilized and an attack of war with France therefore must be reckoned with at Another statement declares Russia

has invaded Germany during a time enactment of a rural credits law, tween Nancy and Strassburg, and an- of peace, "in flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

is Not Committee, But Peace

is Not Popular. London.-Four great powers of Europe, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France brought about by Gov. Blease's adagainst each other, as far as is known France, either has been ignored or re-

The explanation of this would approsperity of all people in the state. Franco-Prussian War. It was on pear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the "I am here to tell you," continued small farms," pleads Mr. Browning. French and Germans clashed in the other the onus of bringing on a war where the Prince Imperial under the bloodshed. In fact, while the Nations tural development advocates that a orders of the Emperor received his of Europe are flying at each other's throats, they are vieing with each other in protecting their desire to

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion has the been humiliated; she has been drag- in farming. As an immediate good of anteed. A train full of German sol- strongest justification. She was the

tion to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg and declines to give any promise to respect Belgian neutrality.

dor at Berlin to secure such a pledge been mentioned by the gubernatorial state and that aid should be given in A telephone dispatch from Brussels have been wasted. It is difficult to candidates. The attacks hitherto have all ways practicable to help the con-The races for minor offices have and that the French ambassador tect Belgian and Dutch neutrality. On announcement in Parliament is awaited with intense anxiety. The British public is no longer under any illusions as to the gravity of a crisis which transcends anything in their experi-

> Japan Considers Attitude. Tokio.-The emperor has especially summoned the privy council to consider Japan's attitude with relation to the European war. The emperor has asked Lieutenent General Okla. minister of war, to report to him on the condition of the army.

> Getting Ready In Pacific. Tokio.-The Western shores of the for war. The British and German fleets are concentrating, while the

Subject to Censorship. effect that the British secretary of the governor after a petition had state announced that all messages to England would be subject to ceasor-

American Tourists Panicky. Antwerp.—American tourists here are in a panicky condition. left their baggage behind rather than remain in Europe. The civic guard has been called out.

Swiss Reservists Called In. Berne, the legations of Switzerland | the South. In speaking of factionalsent notice to all Swiss in the United ism, he said that he was not trying enemy's cruiser. The naval port of States liable to military service to to array class against class, but that

AT AIKEN AND EDGE-

TO TOUR PEE DEE TECTION

Fourteen More Counties to Hear Aspirants For Seat in the Senate.

There were only two meetings o the senatorial candidates the pasweek, one being held at Edgefield Wednesday and the other taking place at Aiken Thursday. Both meetings were without any particular features, with the exception of the reception of W. P. Pollock at Edgefield and the hearing he received at the Aiken meeting, together with the enthusiasm displayed by the adherents of Gov. Blease at Aiken. He was carried in a banner bedecked vehicle at the head of a procession to the speaker's stand and received much applause. Senator Smith met with a hearty welcome at Edgefield and L. D. Jennings was given closest attention at both places although he was beckled considerably at the Aiken meeting. There was practically nothing new in the speeches of any of the candidates, with the exception of the statement by Governor Blease that "the newspaper reporters had to lie to hold their jobs, and if they did send in the truth the editors would change it so that it would read against him and his candidacy," or words to that effect.

Pollocks Scores Blease. This meeting was marked by strong eeches of W. P. Pollock in scoring the governor's record. Mr. Pollock said that there were three candidates in the race for the senatorship who he knew would keep their campaign piedges, but that he could not youch for he governor's keeping his pledge. He said that he had violated his pledge to support the nominees of the primary when he refused to appoint J. E. Murray as master but appointed L. M. C. Oliveros, who was spoken of as the pardon broker of Aiken county. He cited the failure of the governor to abide the results of the primary by his not appointing as audiwho had been nominated by the people. He gave the governor's record as regards appointments upon his stall and replying to the chief execu- defeated. He referred to the appointlomatic relations. This is despite the tive's statement from day to day in regard to "Haskelites" he cited the naming by the governor of the son

of a Republican upon his staff; of the appointment of the governor to his staff of J. P. Gibson, who ran on the red Republican ticket in 1880 along with negroes, and his appointment of James Sottile as a member of his staff. He said that white boys of South Carolina had to march in review before this "sawed off Dago," and before these men who had before been affiliated with Republicans. He said that the father of one of the governor's colonels had as a law partner a negro. He said that it was a pity that the state troops did not have to go to Mexico, as the sight of the governor with his "little dago colonel" being taken care of by the Mexicans would have been a glorious one to many people, but that this treatment would be nothing to what the people of this state would do for Blease and for Bleasism the twenty-fifth of August. He received much applause and calls for a continuance when he had Jennings Makes Good Speech.

L. D. Jennings made perhaps one of the best speeches he has made during the campaign. He took the record of the governor to task and said that his efforts were being made to open the eyes of a good many misguided people who found themselves in a class headed by the governor and in which class there were the blind tigers and gamblers. He said he didn't hope to change these people, but only wanted to tell the misguided people of the company they were in. He said that the governor had stated at the Edgefield meeting that he had saved the state \$92,000 by vetoes, and stated that in this number were the payments which should have been made for the stenographers in the recent asylum investigation, and the "governor wanted to close up the entire investigation" because it reflected upon him, that he had in that investigation cast aspersions upon the good name of a pure woman. He cited the Emerson case at Anderson where the father was slain in defense of his daughter's hon-Company sent out a statement to the or and the slayer was pardoned by hand people not to grant the pardon. His rhetorical questions elicited much applause and when he concluded he was cheered to the echo. Senator Smith Has No Apology.

Senator Smith made a tell tale speech in favor of his record. He said that he had been accused of being a man of but one idea, and that he had been abused for giving all his time to the farmers. He said he had no apology to make to anyone for giving all of his time towards remedying conditions in the agricultural districts of

his object was to work for that class which is the foundation to all prosperity, referring to the farmers. He spoke of his activity in aiding the administration at Washington, and his efforts in behalf of the farmers. He told of his work in getting an amendment to the currency bill recently SENATORIAL CANDIDATES MEET passed by Congress which would sid the farmer materially. When the Sen ator took his seat he was given deafening applause and his friends crowded around him to shake his hand. Bleaseites Work, Others Sleep.

The next speaker was the governor who arrived at the stand at the head of a procession of his followers. Aiken county is a Blease county, and the governor there took a shot at practically everything and everybody. He criticised the recent Democratic state convention for passing a set of rules which would disfranchise the poor man, he said. He said his side, however had enrolled while the other side were asleep, and that he would win out in August by 8,000 to 13,000 majority. He paid his respects to a caucus which had been called by the members of the Aiken county delegation to the recent convention, this caucus to meet in the capital city soon. He said it would be a "rump" convention and asked the question, Why do they want to eliminate anybody from the governor's race, if they are not whipped?" This was in reference to the call which was to eliminate some of the anti-administration candidates so as to centre upon one man and elect an anti-Blease candidate to the governorship. The governor took his usual rap at the newspaper men and said that they had to tell a lie in their reports in order to bold their jobs, and that if they sent in an honest report of the meetings it was changed in the office by the editors so as to Rocke it appear the crowd in the va ous parts state where meetings and be were in favor of his opt

said that everybody could see for themselves that the Aiken crowd was a Blease crowd. He was presented with a gold-headed can given by the street car men who he said appreciated the fact that he did not send a military company against them when they had labor troubles. He was applauded to the echo when he completed his speech.

Meet at Edgefield. The meeting at Edgefield Wednesday was distinctly an enti-Blease meeting, and few develor of the ordinary transpired. The governor made what is considered a tame speech for him, and in it he referred to J. Wm. Thurmond, paying him comthe governor the last time and was ments made possible, he said, by the endorsement of Senator Smith. He said the senator did not go out and get a good farmer for United States marshall, but instead secured a newspament of F. H. Weston as district at torney. W. P. Pollock scored the gove L. D. Jennings made his usual attack upon the record of the governor and

a Smith crowd. Four Times This Week The candidates will speak next week to four audiences, opening up Tuesday at Camden. They will speak in the Pee Dee section of the state, there being fourteen more counties to be visited. The campaign is drawing to a close and each day there is added interest to the standing of the respective candidates.

Senator Smith spoke of his record in

the senate. The crowd, it is said, was

Nothing new has developed in the McIntosh incident, with the exception of the affidavit of W. R. Richey, brother of R. A. Aichey, convicted of statutory rape and pardoned by the governor. W R. Richey made affiday. its that the signature of Dr. McIntosh to the recommendation for a pardon was genuine so far as he knew and that it was handed him by Dr. A. B. Knowlton, who has since died.

Senatorial Campaign Meetings. Chesterfield-Wednesday, August 5. Bennettsville Friday, August 7. Darlington, Saturday, August 8. Bishopville Monday, August 10. Florence Tuesday, August 11 Dillon-Wednesday, August Marion-Thursday, Augus Conway-Friday, August Kingstree—Saturday, Grust 18. Georgetown—Mondey, August 17. Monck's Corner—Incodey, Aug. 18. Manning-Wednesday, Angust Sumter-Thursday, August 20. day, August 19.

State Campaign Meetings. St. Marhews—Thursday, July 39 Winneboro, Monday, August 3. Chester-Tuesday, August 4. Lancaster-Wednesday, August 5. Yorkville-Thursday, August 6. Geffney-Friday, August 7. Spartanburg Seturday, August 8. Union-Tuesday, August 11. Newberry-Wednesday, August 12. Laurens-Thursday August 13. Greenwood-Friday, August 14. Abbeville-Saturday, August 15. Anderson-Monday, August 17. Walhalla-Tuesday, August 18. Pickens-Wednesday, August 19. Greenville-Thursday, August 20.

It is easy in the world to live after tude to live after our own; but the great man is he, who in the midst of the crowd, keeps, with perfect sweetness, the independence of solitude-

Testume.

T. C. We are prepared to prove that advertising in The Pickens Sentinel gets. good results. The people's paper. [To those who are

SOMETHING GOOD

Mr. Ray Lynch, night opera-

County Total... 3990

TO Divantages, 1000 The Votan Mocha

A mellow, fine and Coffee and Tea with lightful, lingering aft Folger, Thornley &

with Dr. McBrayer, say that, financially, wealthiest men in Ru N. C., being worth cnn than \$200,000.00.]